

Serial No. 09/054,864  
Reply Filed: September 27, 2006  
Final Office Action mailed March 27, 2006

#### REMARKS

In reply to the Office Action mailed 27 March 2006, and in view of the following remarks, reconsideration is requested. Claims 5 and 19-48 remain in the application of which claims 5, 24, 30, 36, 42 and 43 are independent.

#### Rejections under 35 USC § 102

Claims 5, 21, 23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 33, 35, 36, 39, 41 and 43-44, of which claims 5, 24, 30, 36 and 43 are independent, were rejected under 35 USC § 102 in view of US Patent 6,279,061 (hereinafter, "Aoki"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

The remarks of Applicant's 03 January 2006 reply are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, where not reproduced herein. The Action maintains that the following passage of Aoki teaches using *frame-by-frame flow control over a high-speed serial bus*:

"The LINK 52 reads out the image data from the FIFO memory 61 on a frame-by-frame basis, packetizes the read-out image data, and output[s] resulting packets to the PHY 51. The PHY 51 transmits those packets via the 1394 Bus 11 as isochronous packets, whereby the packets are supplied to the editor 1."

This relates to the PLAY command discussed in Applicant's previous reply. After the PLAY command is issued, the conversion device 2 "converts [the] 1394 interface command PLAY into an IDS interface command READ."<sup>1</sup> The transfer of video data over the 1394 bus is accomplished using standard 1394 isochronous data packets.<sup>2</sup> Thus, Aoki does not teach using *frame by frame flow control over high speed serial bus*, as recited in independent claims 5, 24, 30, 36 and 43. As indicated in Applicant's previous reply (but not addressed in the instant Action), the claims further define this *frame by frame flow control* by further reciting that a *request packet indicates a request...to transfer video data defining a video frame and sending...a plurality of data packets including the video data defining the requested video frame*.

Accordingly, the independent claims 5, 24, 30, 36 and 43 are distinguishing over Aoki. The remaining claims 21, 23, 27, 29, 33, 35, 39, 41 and 44 are dependent claims and thus are distinguishing over Aoki for at least the same reasons.

<sup>1</sup> Aoki, col. 7, ll. 47-48.

<sup>2</sup> Aoki, col. 5, ll. 10-11; col. 6, ll. 18-20.

Serial No. 09/054,864  
Reply Filed: September 27, 2006  
Final Office Action mailed March 27, 2006

This does not describe frame-by-frame control over the 1394 bus, but instead describes operations by the merely is simply a process step following a PLAY command, and not a .

Further, regarding claim 44, the Action does not address Applicant's point made in the previous reply that, in contrast to the assertions in the Action, claim 44 recites that *request packets from the recipient* (not status packets from a source node) of transmitted data includes a packet rate field. Note that in claim 43, these request packets are sent to indicate that the recipient is capable of receiving video data. Thus, Aoki (or IEEE-1394) fails to disclose the limitations of claim 44, and the rejection is traversed.

#### Rejections under 35 USC §103

Claims 19-20, 22, 25-26, 28, 31-32, 34, 37-38, 40, 42 and 45-48, of which claim 42 is independent, were again rejected under 35 USC §103 in view of Aoki and US Patent 5,241,382 ("Paik"). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's remarks from the 03 January 2006 reply are incorporated herein by reference. Also, the discussion above of Aoki regarding its failure to disclose *frame by frame flow control over high speed serial bus*, such as recited in independent claim 42, is applicable to these rejections. Accordingly, this rejection is traversed.

As noted in the Action, Aoki fails to disclose a *boundary signal indicating whether the data packet includes a last component of the video data of the requested frame*, but then the Action asserts that the inclusion in a data packet of an identification of a first macroblock of a subframe is equivalent to identifying a *last component of the video data of the requested frame*. The plain language of the claim reciting a last component, is quite different from a first component.

Accordingly, independent claim 42 and dependent claims 22, 24, 28 and 40 are patentable over the cited art.

Regarding dependent claims 19, 20, 25, 26, 31, 32, 37, 38 and 45-48, these claims are patentable in light of the failure of the combination of Aoki and Paik to teach or suggest *frame by frame flow control over high speed bus*.

#### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application should now be in condition for allowance. A notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner

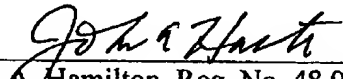
Serial No. 09/054,864  
Reply Filed: September 27, 2006  
Final Office Action mailed March 27, 2006

believes, after this reply, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicants' attorney at the telephone number listed below.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicants hereby request any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee, please charge any fee to **Deposit Account No. 50-0876**.

Respectfully submitted,

September 27, 2006

By:   
John A. Hamilton, Reg. No. 48,946  
Avid Technology, Inc.  
One Park West  
Avid Technology Park  
Tewksbury, Massachusetts 01876  
Tel. No.: 978.640.6789  
Attorney for Applicant